

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

STATEMENT REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS
FOR NEW COTTON FARMS FOR THE YEAR 1956

A. General. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State and county committees are authorized by law to use a part of the State and county acreage reserves to provide acreage for the county committees to establish allotments for "new cotton farms" (farms on which no cotton was planted in any of the years 1953, 1954, or 1955). County committees estimate the number of farms in the county for which applications will be made for new farm cotton acreage allotments and the acreage that will be needed to establish allotments for such farms. The State committee determines whether new farm allotments will come from the State acreage reserve or from the county acreage reserve, or from both such reserves. State and county committees consider the need for acreage from State and county reserves for establishing allotments for new cotton farms and also the acreage which they feel can justifiably be used for this purpose, considering the needs of old cotton farms in the county which had grown the cotton on which the county allotment is based and on which the producers depend primarily for cash income. If the sum of the indicated farm allotments determined for new cotton farms in a county exceeds the acreage allotment available for use in the county for this purpose, the indicated allotments determined for such farms must be adjusted downward so as not to exceed the acreage allotment available for this purpose.

B. Relatively Small Acreages Available for New Cotton Farms. The sum of the farm cotton acreage allotments for old and new cotton farms cannot exceed the national cotton acreage allotment. Since the national acreage allotment is considerably smaller than the national average acreage of cotton in recent years, cotton producers on old cotton farms are making substantial reductions in cotton acreages from recent years. The ASC State and County Committees generally reserve relatively small acreages for making allotments to new cotton farms as the acreage allotted to such farms directly reduces the acreage available for allotment to old cotton farms.

C. Eligibility. The Secretary's regulations require that in order for a new cotton farm to be eligible for consideration for a cotton allotment, all three of the following conditions must be met:

1. The operator of the farm must file a written application for a new farm cotton allotment with the ASC County Committee of the county in which the farm is located, by a closing date set by the ASC State Committee

Because of the relatively small acreage available, it is necessary for the county committee to determine within a reasonable time prior to the planting season the farms in the county that are eligible for new farm cotton allotments so that each of such farms will have a reasonable opportunity to share equitably in the limited allotments available for this purpose. Accordingly, the Secretary has provided, as in prior years, authority for the ASC State Committee to establish a closing date by which applications for allotments for new cotton farms must be filed in the office of the ASC County Committee in order to be eligible for consideration for a cotton allotment. This closing date cannot be earlier than February 15, 1956.

2. The operator of the farm must be largely dependent on income from the farm for his livelihood.

In most instances, producers on farms where cotton has been produced regularly during recent years have been and are now dependent on cotton for their primary source of income. The acreage allotted to new farms directly reduces the acreage available for allotment to regular cotton farms. It does not appear equitable to reduce the allotments for farms on which cotton is grown regularly and on which the producers depend primarily on cotton for cash income in order to provide acreage for other farms whose operators depend primarily on sources other than the farm for their incomes and on which cotton has not been planted during recent years.

3. The farm must be the only farm in the county which is owned or operated by the farm operator or farm owner for which a 1956 cotton acreage allotment is established.

Generally, all farms where cotton has been produced regularly during recent years are contributing to the large adjustments in cotton acreage. The acreage allotted to new farms directly reduces the acreage available for allotment to regular cotton farms. Therefore, it has been determined that a person who owns or operates a farm for which a regular cotton acreage allotment is established should not be permitted to offset, in whole or in part, his reduction on such farm by receiving an allotment for another farm which he owns or operates on which no cotton has been planted during recent years.

